

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Alves, R. et al. (2013). Antifungal Constituents from the Roots of *Piper dilatatum* Rich . , 2013.
- Ang, M. (2014). Antibacterial activity of the *Piper aduncum* oil and dillapiole , its main constituent , against multidrug-resistant strains, *13*(6), 517–526
- Atun, Sri. (2014). Metode Isolasi Dan Identifikasi Struktur Senyawa Organik Bahan Alam.8(2):53-61
- Bangash, F.A. et al., (2012). In-Vitro Antibacterial Activity Of *Piper Betel* Leaf Extracts. , 03(04), pp.639–646.
- Campos, M. P., Cechinel, V., Silva, R. Z., & Yunes, R. A. (2007). Antibacterial Activity of Extract , Fractions and Four Compounds Extracted from *Piper solmsianum* C . DC . var . *solmsianum* (Piperaceae).
- Darwis, D. (2000). Teknik Dasar Laboratorium Dalam Penelitian Senyawa Bahan Alam Hayati. Workshop Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia Dalam Bidang Kimia Organik Bahan Alam Hayati. FMIPA Universitas Andalas Padang
- Dewick, P. M. (2009). *Medicinal Natural Products—A Biosynthetic Approach* (3rd ed., pp. 21, 147-153, 166-169,326-328). United Kingdom: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
- Dinanti, B. R. (2014). Long Pepper (*Piper retrofractum* Vahl) to Overcome Erectile Dysfunction, *3*, 3–8.
- Evizal, R. (1996). Pembibitan cabe jawa menggunakan setek pendek. Seri Monografi LP Unila (4):68- 78.
- Evizal, R. (2013). Tanaman Rempah dan Fitofarmaka. Fakultas Pertanian Unila. Bandar Lampung.
- Hardik, S.B. et al. (2007). Antileishmanial amides and lignans from *Piper cubeba* and *Piper retrofractum*. *J Nat Med*;61:418-421.
- Hendayana, Sumar. (1994). Kimia Analitik Instrumen. Semarang : Semarang Press.
- James, T.L. (1998). Fundamental of NMR. Dept of Pharmaceutical Chemistry Univ. Of California
- Jensen S, Hansen J, Boll PM. (1993). Lignans and neolignans from *Piperaceae*.

Phytochemistry; 33:523-530.

- Kelly, J. et al. (2014). Antifungal Activity and Computational Study of Constituents from *Piper divaricatum* Essential Oil against *Fusarium* Infection in Black Pepper. , pp.17926–17942.
- Kristanti, A.N., Aminah, N.S., Tanjung, M., dan Kurniadi, B. (2008). Buku Ajar FITOKIMIA. Surabaya : Airlangga University Press.
- Lee, S.A. et al. (2008). Methyl Piperate Derivatives from *Piper longum* and Their Inhibition of Monoamine Oxidase. , 31(6), pp.679–683.
- Lie CL, Chien CS, Yuh CS, Tung HT. (2006). Anti-inflammatory neolignans from *Piper kadsura*. J Nat Prod ; 69:842-844.
- Mohd, W. et al.(2014). Anticholinesterase and Antityrosinase Activities of Ten Piper Species from Malaysia. , 4(Suppl 2), pp.527–531.
- Morikawa, T. et al. (2004). New Amides and Gastroprotective Constituents from the Fruit of *Piper chaba*.
- Nakatani, N., Inatani, R., Ohta, H., & Nishioka, A. (1986). Chemical Constituents of Peppers (*Piper* spp .) and Application to Food Preservation : Naturally Occurring Antioxidative Compounds, 67, 135–142.
- Okwute, S.K. et al. (2013). Piperine-Type Amides : Review of the Chemical and Biological Characteristics. , 5(3), pp.99–122.
- Salleh WMNHW, Ahmad F, Yen KH. (2014). Chemical composition and antimicrobial activity of essential oil of *Piper muricatum* Blume (Piperaceae) J Essent Oil Bear Pl ; 17:1329-1334.
- Sengupta S, Ryan AB. (1987). The chemistry of *Piper* species: a review. Fitoterapia ; 58:147-165.
- Siddiqui BS, Gulzar T, Mahmood A, Begum S, Khan B, Afshan F. (2004). New insecticidal amides from petroleum ether extract of dried *Piper nigrum* L. whole fruits. Planta Med ; 52:1349-1352.
- Tabudravu, J. N., and Jaspars, M. (2005). Anticancer activities of constituents of kava (*Piper methysticum*) : *The South Pacific Journal of Natural Science*, Vol. 23.
- Wu QL, Wang SP, Tu GZ, Feng YX, Yang JS. (1997). Alkaloids from *Piper puberulum*. Phytochemistry ; 44:727-730.
- Yamaguchi L, Lago JHG, Tanizaki TM, Mascio PD, Kato MJ. (2006). Antioxidant activity of prenylated hydroquinone and benzoic acid derivatives from *Piper crassinervium* Kunth. Phytochemistry ;67:1838-184.